

RECEIVED  
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

AUG 03 2007

Customer No.: 31561  
Docket No.: 13050-US-PA  
Application No.: 10/709,468

REMARKS

The Examiner's action mailed on June 15, 2007 has been reviewed and its contents carefully considered. Reconsideration of the rejections presented therein and in the Final Office Action is requested for at least the following reasons, and a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) is submitted herewith.

In the Amendment, Applicant rewrites the claims to more particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention. More particularly, Applicant has emphasized the claimed subject matter is a "speaker module with a built-in front sound enclosure and a built-in rear sound enclosure for installing in a handheld electronic device."

In the previous Office Action, the Examiner raised the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hawker (US Pat. 5,790,679) in view of Dyer (US Pat. 6,688,421). Applicant has amended claims to distinguish over the cited references. More particularly, Applicant has to emphasize that the claimed "speaker module with a built-in front sound enclosure and a built-in rear sound enclosure" is a transducer, which comprises a speaker module frame, comprising a main portion having an accommodating hole, an extending portion and a protruding portion, the height of the protruding portion depends on the characteristics of the speaker vibration system and the magnetic loop in order to provide the built-in front sound enclosure. The difference between the transducer 20 of the Hawker and the invention is that the transducer of the invention has a built-in front sound enclosure and a built-in rear sound enclosure.

The speaker module of the present invention uses the extending wall of the frame of the speaker module to form a resonance space and adds a front cover and a rear cover to

Customer No.: 31561  
Docket No.: 13050-US-PA  
Application No.: 10/709,468

make sure that the space will not be occupied by the other elements. Hence, the speaker module can keep a sufficient resonance space by installing the microspeaker in the speaker module frame first and then installing the front cover and the rear cover in the electronic device. Hence, the present invention can provide a better sound quality than the prior art and can be still compact. (*Paragraph [0032] of the Original Specification*)

In dependent claim 19, in the claimed speaker module with a built-in front sound enclosure and a built-in rear sound enclosure, the speaker module frame is one piece structure formed by plastic injection molding, for the client's convenience that the user can install it into the electronic device without considering the space arrangement.

However, in Hawker, the transducer 20 is located on the partition 28 within the enclosure 26. In Hawker, the terminal 10 the enclosure 26 for locating the transducer 20, which will have the same problem as set forth in the Background of the Invention as followed:

"[0008]...to follow the trend toward the compact size of the handheld electronic devices, the manufactures will makes the microspeaker 100 much closer to the case 10, which would significantly reduce the space of the front sound enclosure and thus the sound quality of the microspeaker 100 is being sacrificed. In addition, the microspeaker 100 is attached on the protruding frame 14. In the handheld electronic device with a compact size, most circuits are disposed in a very limited space, which affects the resonance of sound enclosure of the microspeaker 100 because there is no space around the microspeaker 100 for resonance.

Therefore, even if the microspeaker 100 has no sound quality issue when tested, when it is installed into the handheld electronic device, the sound quality of the microspeaker 100 will significantly deteriorate due to the improper space

Customer No.: 31561  
 Docket No.: 13050-US-PA  
 Application No.: 10/709,468

arrangement.

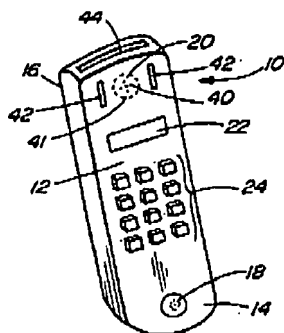


FIG. 1

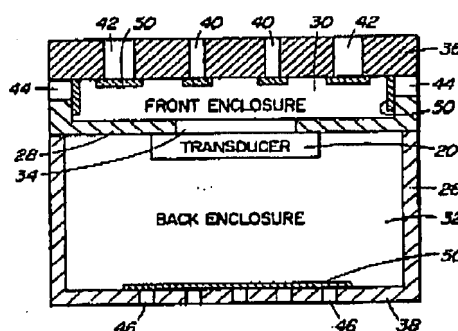


FIG. 3

It is well established at law that, for a proper rejection of a claim under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious based upon a combination of references, the cited combination of references must disclose, teach, or suggest, either implicitly or explicitly, all elements/features/steps of the claim at issue. See, e.g., *In Re Dow Chemical*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1529, 1531 (Fed. Cir. 1988), and *In re Keller*, 208 U.S.P.Q.2d 871, 881 (C.C.P.A. 1981).

The disclosure of the Hawker, even combined with the position slices (350) of the Dyer, does not disclose, teach, or suggest, either implicitly or explicitly, all elements/features/steps of the claims at issue.

Newly added independent claims 16 and 20, and the dependent claims are allowable for at least the reasons that the combination of Hawker in view of Dyer does not disclose, teach, or suggest the features of the claims 16 and 20 above.

RECEIVED  
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

AUG 03 2007

Customer No.: 31561  
Docket No.: 13050-US-PA  
Application No.: 10/709,468

CONCLUSION

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is believed that the pending claims 16-20 are in proper condition for allowance and an action to such effect is earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the examination of the above-identified patent application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Date :

August 3, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

Belinda Lee  
Belinda Lee

Registration No.: 46,863

Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office  
7<sup>th</sup> Floor-1, No. 100  
Roosevelt Road, Section 2  
Taipei, 100  
Taiwan  
Tel: 011-886-2-2369-2800  
Fax: 011-886-2-2369-7233  
Email: [belinda@jicgroup.com.tw](mailto:belinda@jicgroup.com.tw)  
[Usa@jicgroup.com.tw](mailto:Usa@jicgroup.com.tw)